great university in Richmond on the plan of the University of Oxford, in Eng-land, Dr. S. C. Mitchell was the leading apirit, and after outlining a plan in his own mind, he ledd it before a number of representative citizens. With cordial of representative citizens. With cordinal unanimity they approved it, and it was finally determined to call a meeting of such citizens as would be likely to feel an interest in such an enterprise. This meeting was held in the assumbly hall of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afterneon, with the following gentlemen

afternon, with the following gentlement present:

Dr. W. W. Moore, Dr. S. C. Mitchell, Dr. Gray McAllister, Dr. R. E. Blackwell, Mr. Joseph Bryan, Mr. John S. Munce, Mr. A. W. Patterson, Mr. M. C. Patterson, Mr. M. C. Patterson, Mr. W. J. Whitehurst, Mr. John Garland Pollard, Dr. George Een Johnston, Dr. Stuart McGuire, Mr. S. H. Hawes, Mr. T. C. Williams, Jr., Mr. John C. Freeman, Mr. James D. Crump, Mr. James R. Gordon, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. John Stewart Bryan, Mr. Charles B. Cooke, Mr. M. M. McGuire, Mr. W. R. Meredith, Mr. Hunsdon Cary, Mr. W. S. Copeland, Mr. Thomas B. McAdams, Mr. Robert A. Lancaster, Jr.

Lancaster, Jr.

It will be seen from this list that in addition to edizens of Richmond, President Blackwell. of Randolph-Macon, and President McAllister, of Hampden-Sidney, were present. Mr. Joseph Bryan was called to the chair, and Rev. Dr. James Power Smith was subsequently elected

Plan Presented.

Dr. Mitchell was then called upon, and made a presentation of the subject that was characterized by clearness and force-fulness. In substance, his address was as

ollows:

The plan is to group the institutions of higher learning in Richmond, somewhat after the Oxford system, separate and independent colleges, sharing the benefit of certain common utilities furnished by the citizens of Richmond.

Richmond.

A body of business men, representing the entirety of the interests of Richmond, having organized themselves as the Board of Visitors of the University of Richmond, will acquire a tract of about two hundred acres of land in or adjacent to the city.

In the central plot of this tract they will place the general facilities which

In the central plot of this tract they will place the general facilities which each college needs and which no one of the colleges can now well supply for itself. These common utilities are a great central ilbrary, an auditorium, an athletic field, intercollegiate Y. M. C. A., hatural history museum, and a central power-house for light, heat and water.

and water.

The University of Richmond will then give to each of the colleges a site of twenty-five acres on this tract of land, and the use of these general

facilities.

The colleges will, of course, remain as now, not absolutely autonomous as now, not an lota of their charter, organization, methods, courses of instruction, spirit, denominational ownership and control being affected in one possible near being affected in any possible way. Each college will have the same rela-tion to the central group of common tion to the central group of common utilities that it now has to the Vir-ginia State Library. Each college will share the benefits of the central plant, without incurring any responsibility or obligation therefor.

Gives List.

The following institutions might come into such a co-operative plan in

come into such a co-operative plan in Richmond:

1. The Union Theological Seminary, which was recently removed from Hampden-Sidney.

2. The (projected) Woman's College, for which and for the strengthening of Richmond College the Enptists of Virginia are now raising a half-million dellars, having already secured a single subscription of \$156,000 toward that sum.

sum.
3. Richmond College, with the T. C.
Williams Law School.
4. Hampden-Sidney College, if it
should move to Richmond.
5. Randolph-Macon College, if it
should remove to Richmond.

anould remove to Richmond.
6. The Medical College of Virginia.
7. The University College of Medicine.
8. The Mechanics' Institute, which
might grow into a technological school
of vast significance to this city.
9. One of the normal schools preposed to be established by the Virginia
Legislature, should we be forumate
enough to secure it. bearing to

posed to be established by the Virginia Legislature, should we be fortunate enough to secure its location in Richmond, by reason of the attractiveness of this asgregation of colleges.

The idvantages which would accrue to a college, say, like Hampden-Sidney, are substantial. They might be supmarized thus:

summarized thus;

1. The college will be given an admirable site of twenty-five acres in the capital city of Virginia.

2. It will enjoy the use of the common facilities of the central plant of the University of Richmond, such as a great library, auditorium, museums, etc., which are to be of the first or-

3. It will get the intensity of light from the interaction of the intellect-ual forces in such an aggregation of

4. It will receive the organized hos-It will receive the organized nos-pitality of Richmond for higher learn-ing, through the agency of the board of visitors of the University of Rich-

Incalculable Advantages.

5. It will gain the incalculable advantages found in a cultured centre like Richmond, with the rich historical and artistic collections in the Virginia Historical Society, State Library, Valentine Museum, Confederate Museum and Rosemary Library; the strong pulpits; the papers, secular and religious; the varied manufactories, the varied manufactories. glous; the varied manufactories; the presence of the Legislature, courts, conventions and lectures—all of these

WhyOur Business Grows Best Goods---Lowest Prices.

California Prunes, 5 lbs. New N. C. Clip Herrings, per dz 10e Good Carolina Rice, lb. . . 6c large bars Swift's Pride Scap for, 25e Best American Granu-

lated Sugar, pound . 4 3-4c Red Cross Condensed Milk, can.....9e 2 lbs. Mountain Roll But-

Chipped Beef, 9c can, 3 cans for ... 25e Fresh French Candy, lb. . . 5c Large Irish Potatoes, 18c peck; or,

California Raisins, 9c; or, 3 lbs. for25c

ULLMAN'S SON.

ITORES

1820-22 East Main St. 506 East Marshall St. Phones at Each Store. "Berry's for Clothes."



The pillars of society this January will wear our special brand, the French back Chesterlield—it's the real warm goods, with lines that satisfy the most practiced eye and give the manly shape.

Fancy Vests. Tancy vests.
The voque of wearing fancy vests, to enliven business dress, has made it necessary for us to open a Vest Department devoted to all sorts of odd and fancy vests.
We are already displaying advance styles for spring.

advance styles for spring. \$2.80 up.



may be considered an integral part of the educational plant which Richmond affords to these colleges.

Of course, all this implies growth, but it is inevitable growth out of conditions which have long been forming in our city. Richmond is destined to have an institution of learning that answers to its resources and aspiration. Such a plan as this, bringing into constructive sympathy many institutions and constituencies, will give to Richmond the intellectual primacy of the South, and will afford an exf the South, and will afford an example of co-operation in education on so signal a scale as to impress the

le nation. Mitchell said that President Alderman, of the university, had been the first to write and commend the plan, showing that there was no conflict with that institution. He also intimated that generous contributions from other sources could be expected.

Were Enthusiastic.

Mr. Joseph Bryan followed Dr. Mitchell, and said that the building of a university, such as Dr. Mitchell outlined, was not only possible, but practicable and ineviable; that this generation might shirk he responsibility if it would, but that and said that the building of a university, such as Dr. Mitchell outlined, was not only possible, but practicable and inevitable; that this generation might shirk the responsibility if it would, but that the responsibility was upon it none the less, and that whether it met it or not the University of Richmond would in the fulness of time be built; that the less of time be built; that the lead and a come, and that an idea was eternal. Mr. Bryan insisted, however that the institution he projected on a large scale so as to meet the demands of the future. His only fear was that it would be started on too small a scale. He said that a plot of land containing at least 200 acres was needed, and he knew a most desirable site of those dimensions which could be obtained.

President R. E. Blackwell, of Randolph-Macon, followed Mr. Bryan, and said that while he was not prepared to commit and speaking as a friend of education and speaking as a

desirable site of those dimensions which could be obtained.

President R. E. Blackwell, of Randolph-Macon, followed Mr. Bryan, and said that while he was not prepared to committee, and phase and the present of the Eastern Battel Hospital and speaking as a friend of education and educational progress, he was not only in favor of the University of Richmond, but enthusing the verte movement. He then pointed out what great adantages would accrue to the institutions individually as well as collectively. He said that the universities had now outgrown themselves, and that they were received in his favor, of the greatest difficulty in handling their universities had now outgrown demonstrated by a special property, years had recently declared that Harvard for fifty years had recently declared that Harvard was getting to be so large that it would be compelled, soon or late, to spit uninto a number of small colleges. But the University of Richmond would start with the individual colleges; that each college would be a stimulus to the other, and that each could grow and increase and impairing the efficiency of the university itself; that the prosentive of several advised the commissioner to call itself and can be compelled, soon or late, to spit uninto a number of testing as the control of the property with the individual colleges; that each college would be a stimulus to the other, and that each could grow and increase and impairing the efficiency of the university of the commissioner to call itself that the proportion of the property with the individual colleges; that each college would be a stimulus to the other, and that the property of the commissioner to call itself that the present of the price of the bard, and gentlemed has delayed in arriving.

In arriving.

Foster seconds and was delayed in arriving.

After briefly conferring with Colonel Lawless and of the board conference with Dr. Hunton on the part of the board in arriving.

After briefly conferring with Colonel Lawless and of the board dof the commissioner of tink each could grow and increase and multiply its numbers without in any way impairing the efficiency of the university itself; that the prosperity of one would be the prosperity of all. But, by way of illustration, he said that several years ago a small college, with 130 pupils, had attached track to recover. ago a small college, with 130 pupils, had attached itself to Syracuse, making about 00 publis in all, but that to-day the en-ire institution has 3,000 publis, and has ecome a great blessing to that commu-

President McAllister, of Hampden-Sidney, was then called upon, and he also expressed his hearty approval of the plan, but said that he was not in postition to commit the college which he represented.

Medical Colleges.

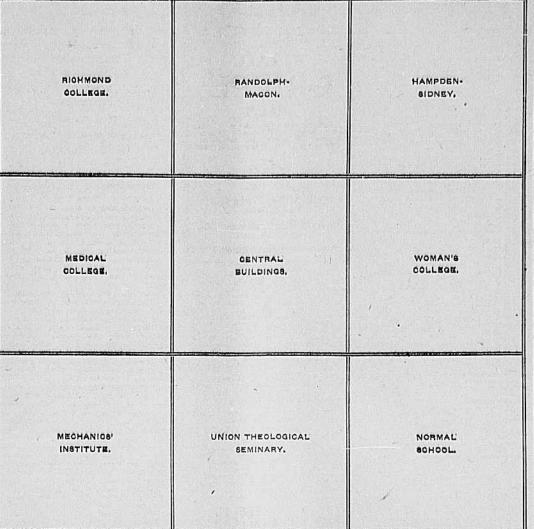
Medical Colleges.

Dr. George Ben. Johnston, of the Medical College of Virginia, followed Dr. Mc-Allistor, and said that, while that college was a State institution, there was no doubt that under the plan proposed the Medical College of Virginia and the University College of Medicine would get together and become a part of the system. Dr. Johnston then pointed cut what a great advantage this would be to the medical schools themselves, saying

what a great advantage this would be to the medical schools themselves, saying that the various academic schools in the group would be feeders to the medical schools, and give them matriculates who were well prepared to take a professional course. Dr. Stuart McGuire heartly concurred in all that Dr. Johnston had said. President Moore, of the Union Theological Seminary, made a very impressive speech, following somewhat in the line of Dr. Mitchell and Dr. Blackwell, and he also declared that such a university in Richmond was inevitable. Dr. Moore spoke especially of the favorable location of Richmond, of its many advantages to neademic pupils, to students of law and medicine, as well as to theological students. dicine, as well as to theological stu

medicine, as well as to theological students. He said that most universities itself to create their own atmosphere, but that the atmosphere had already been created for the University of Richmond, Dr. Moore also spoke fercefully of our commercial advantages, all going to contribute to the success of the university. The remarks of the various speakers were heartly appliaded, showing the temper of the audience, and there was every indication that the men present with one accord were in sympathy with the plan.

SUGGESTION FOR GROUPING OF VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS



This plat will contain 200 acres or more. In the centre will be an auditorium, a museum, a library, an athletic field and a power plant. The various colleges will be grouped around.

appointed the following members: Dr. S. C. Mitchell, of Richmond College; Dr. R. E. Blackwell, of Randoph-Macor, Captain W. Gordon McCabe, Mr. John Garland Pollard and Mr. John C. Freeman. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

(Continued From First Page.)

cous statéments, in that it states that

give due consideration to the matter, and further advised the commissioner to call a meeting of the board and to employ

counsel.

"This board feels that it can give Dr. I. S. Foster. Superintendent of the Eastern State Plospital, an absolutely fair and impartial hearing upon the testimony introduced before him as much so as a court hearing a case in which a new trial has been granted. "It is for these reasons that this protest is overruled. trial has been granted.

Minority Report.

Minority Report.

The minority report reads thus:

"The minority of the said board—Messra, Bland and Turk—respectfully state that they vote in the negative on said report, because they do not know, nor do they admit, all of the inaccuracies above set forth.

"They do not express any opinion as to whether the action of this board, now or heretofore, will blacken the reputation of Dr. Poster; but they do believe that this body is the only body which can sit in judgment of this case at present. They deem it a matter of conscience with the individual members of the board, as to whether they can, under the circumstances, give Dr. Poster a fair and impartial trial, and on the question of conscience do not undertake to pass.

"They deem this board, in its present attitude and its past attitude, with reference to this case, especially as an impechment committee, closely bordering upon a jury; and that they, having altrawity made up and expressed an opinion upon the allegations of the 'indictment,' may not now be competent to give Dr. Foster a fair and impartial trial."

When the Tredway off adopted, and of the West Colony. Later the colony. Later the two days summor probably be conscienced to this case, especially as an impechment committee, closely bordering upon a jury; and that they, having altrawity made up and expressed an opinion upon the allegations of the 'indictment,' may not now be competent to give Dr. Foster a fair and impartial trial."

When the Tredway off adopted, and of the West Colony. Later the west with the ecolony. Later the don of the the wards, late before a wait in garded as a minimper the deem the colony. The wait is a matter of conscience that the wards, late before a with the individual members of the board, as to whether they can, under the colony. The wait is a done of the wards, late before a wait in years, and the they wards, late before a wait in years, and the they wards, late before a wait in years, and the they wards, late before a wait in years, and the they wards, late before a wait

When the committee reconvenes to-morrow morning the first business will be the hearing of Dr. Foster's answer to the board's notice, together with a demurrer to the proceedings, which will be a part of the answer.

Day Sessions.

Little or nothing of interest was done with reference to the hospital investigawere heartily applauded, showing the temper of the audience, and there was every indication that the men present with one accord were in sympathy with the plan.

Committee Appointed,
A motion was then made by Mr. John C. Freeman that a committee be appointed, with Mr. Joseph Bryan as chair man, on plan and seope. On motion of Dr. Johnston, Mr. Bryan was unanimously elected chairman, and he then

Dr. the wires hot, trying to devise a plan by which he could get here on a freight train, but all efforts falled, and the members simply had to wait. They utilized the time, however, to do some other work on the calendar, but it referred only income the work on the calendar, but it referred only income the work on the calendar, but it referred only income the work on the calendar, but it referred only income the work on the calendar, but it referred only income the work of the work

of Respondent's Counsel."
Colonel Lane called the board to order in Dr. Foster's office at 12 o'clock, and Secretary Mercer read the minutes of the last two meetings. These were approved, and Colonel Lane laid the telegram of Colonel Lawless before the body. It was determined to grant the request of the Norfolk lawyer and to defer the Foster matter until his arrival.
Meanwhile the board disposed of a large amount of routine business, among which was the hearing of the quarterly reports

was the hearing of the quarterly reports from the four insane hospitals of the

The board took a recess at 1:30 o'clock, and reconvened at 3 P. M.

Afternoon Session. When the board reconvened Judge Tredway offered a resolution which was adopted, authorizing the special board of the Western State Hospital to purchase the Murkland farm, near Lynchburg, for the establishment of an epileptic science.

Later the entire board inspected a por

Does Not

Ayer's Hair Vigor, as now made from our new improved formula, does not stain or color the hair even to the slightest degree. Gray hair, white hair, blonde hair is not made a shade darker. But it certainly does stop falling heir. No question about that. This is an entirely new prepara- J. C. Ayer Co., iten, just placed on the market. Lewell, Mass.

the time, however, to do some other work on the calendar, but it referred only incidentally now and then to the investigation.

Nine of the members of the beard came in promptly this morning, and after registering st the Colonial Inn, went to the executive building. These were Judge J. L. Tredway, Captain J. G. Osborne, Julius Straus, George C. Bland, Ro. Gilliam, H. Y. Morgan, J. G. Bohannon, S. H. Hansborough, R. S. Turk and H. D. Cole, the local member, was on hand, making ten. The two absentees were Colonel C. G. Tallaferro, of Rosnoke, and Dr. O. C. Wright, of Sussex.

Besides the attorneys and hoard members a number of prominent citizens from out

explained away.

Dr. O. C. Brunk, the superintendent elected by the board, is not on the ground. It is understood that he is in Richmond, at the Richmond Hotel, and is ready for duty if the final outcome of the proceedings now on here shall be favorable to him. His assistants, Drs. Henry and Bullard, are at their respective homes.

Colonel Lawless arrived on the 6 o'clock train from Norfolk, and at 8 o'clock the board reconvened, a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen having gathered to hear the proceedings.

The paper goes on to suggest that the dividing up between the three members of the subcommittee of the 5,000 pages of evidence could not have resulted in a thorough understanding of the merits of the case, and that no one member of the board could have understood all the points brought out in the evidence.

Was Astonished.

Was Astonished.

Proceeding, the protest says:

"Having gone through the long ordeal of a searching and costly invostigation, both to the State and to myself, and having been so signally endorsed as to character, conduct, and the administration of the affairs of the hospital by a two-thirds majority of those who were charged with the grave and responsible duty of the investigation, who heard all of the evidence and saw the deportment of all of the witnesses, and who had given more than six months of their time to the consideration of the whole case, it was naturally a matter of astonishment to me that the members of the General Board, no one of whom, nor all of whom, had gone over the entire evidence, should pass upon its merits in my absence, and without notice to me attempt to blacken my reputation and remove me from office.

Later the entire board inspected a portion of the plant, but did not go through the wards, the evening having grown late before they were reached.

Another recess was then taken, to await the arrival of Colonel Lawless.

The town sergeant has been busy all probably be called to-morrow.

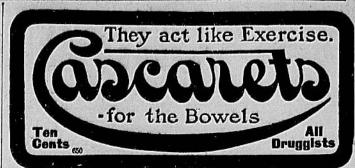
While it is not a matter that is regarded as material at this time, there is a wide difference of opinion as to the exact legal status of the situation here with reference to the position of superintendent. Dr. Foster, for example, maintains that the injunction granted him by Judge Tyler, restraining any one from interfering with him, is still in force, and will be until there is a finality of the case, while some of the board members are to me that the members of the General Board, no one of whom, nor all General Board, no one of whom, had gone over the entire evidence, should pass upon its meritg in my absence, and without notice to me attempt to blacken my reputation and remove me from office.

The protest continues: If the fact that some years ago, without my knowledge, consent or approval, the bathing by the attendants of the patients in one tub of water be considered a charge against that the injunction and remove me from office.

The protest continues: If the fact that some years ago, without my knowledge, onsent or approval, the bathing by the attendants of the patients in one tub of water be considered a charge against me, you have publicated the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the general Board, no one of whom, had gone over the entire evidence, should pass upon its meritg in my absence, and without nucleot to make the my the properties of the propert its truth, and have passed upon it. Indeed, upon the gravity, the truth, the materiality and the falsity of every statement in your present charge against me, you have already passed; in brief, I am called to trial before a tribunal which has twice condemned me upon identical charges without notice and without a hearing.

identical charges without notice and without a hearing.

If your board having rescinded your action of removal, and having attempted to suspend me in lieu thereof, finding that both your dismissal and your suspension orders were illegal and void, now determine to hear and pass upon the charges you have preferred and employed private you have preferred and employed private counsel to, prosecute, I desire, respectfully yet emphatically, to enter my protest against having my reputation and my official conduct passed upon again by your board, in what should be a fair, impartial and unprefudicad trial before



disinterested and an unbiased tribunal.

Anomalous Position.

Anomalous Position.

Several of your members, including the chairman, having been witnesses before the investigating committee, it is unnecessary for me to point out the anomalous position in which such members will be placed when called upon to leave their present stations as judges or jurors and take the chair as witnesses to reiterate, deny or explain evidence given by them in the former investigation, and then to again ascend the bench and gravely pass upon their own testimony and the credence to be given thereto.

"Apart from this, that I am put in the position of having my case tried by a jury who have once returned an unfavorable verdict upon identical charges, your board, of course, recognizes that such verdict was contrary to the judgment of the legislative committee. You will recall that I am unfortunate in being prosecuted by a trial court upon charges heretofore passed upon, and now preferred anow by that court. Your board will admit that its probable adverse judgment upon said charges should be publicly announced in advance through the columns of a newspaper by no less eminent sn authority than the trial court's presiding officer, to-wit: Colonel La W. Lane, Jr., Cognissioner of State Hospitals, while a new and strange departure in the administration of justice in Virginia at least serves the purpose of dissipating in the public mind any doubt of the fact that your board has predetermined my case."

Colonel Lane, who, by virtue of his office, is presiding at the trial, is taken sharply to task in the protest for an alleged interview in The Times-Dispatch, in which he is quoted as saying that the superintendent could hardy expect that the board would reverse its former decision, when the members had been in possession of the facts in the case for some time before they acted.

Would Serve No Longer.

some time before they acted.

Would Serve No Longer.

The paper, which is quite cleverly drawn, winds up as follows:

"Indulging the hope that your board, in fairness and justice to yourselves and to me, desire that these charges, upon which you have rendered your verdict of dismissal and of suspension, may be heard by a fair and impartial tribunal, and arranged upon by men who will not heard by a fair and impartial tribunal, and passed upon by men who will not be put in the position of justifying their former action, of sustaining former verdicts, or of making good a former public utterance, and in order that your beard, as patriotic citizens executing a public duty, as you see it, may be free the more consistently to press the prosecution, to aid in which you have employed private counsel, I respectfully request that you take such action as will insure that the former findings of your body will be submitted to, and heard by, a board which will be uncommitted, un-

body will be submitted to, and heard by, a board which will be uncommitted, unbiased, disinterested and free from the suspicion of having prejudged my case. "In order that my purpose may be fully understood and placed beyond the reach of adverse criticism, I declare that when my acquittal of the charges preferred against me has been secured, and my vindication of the affairs of this institution has been promulgated by an impartial tribunal, as I confidently anticipate, under no circumstances would I consent to serve longer as superintendent of this hospital.

Demands Square Deal.

Demands Square Deal,

"Conscious of the rectitude of my life
and the righteousness of my official conduct, I will gladly submit my eight years
of the administration of its affairs to another searching inquisition, believing that
the verdict of the former investigating
committee will be endorsed by any impartful tribunal of my fellow-citizens.

"In any event, I demand as a right, and
shall be only content with a square deal."

A motion was made to go into executive
session to consider the protest, and this
provoked a sharp debate. Colonel Lawless objected on the part of his client,
and said the public should know all that
went on here. Messrs. Turk and Bland
talked of "star chamber" proceedings,
and declared their violent opposition to
secret sessions.

Cantain Osborne, Mr. Gilliam and Mr.

and declared their secret sessions.

Captuln Osborne, Mr. Gilliam and Mr. Hansborough led the fight for an executive session, and this view finally prevailed, the room having been cleared at a few minutes to 9.

C. A. B.

Elkins Nominated Again.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 14.—
Stephen B. Elkins to-day received the Republican caucus nomination for his third successive term as United States Senator. Elkins's nomination is equivalent to election. The election will be held on January 22d.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Partly cloudy Tuesday, colder in west and extreme north portions; Wednesday fair, colder; variable winds, becoming northwest and fresh. North Carolina—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair, colder; light to fresh southwest to northwest winds.

Conditions Yesterday. | Richmond's weather was warm and cloudy, Range of the thermoneter: 9 A. M. 47 6 P. M. 68 12 M. 55 9 P. M. 58 3 P. M. 68 12 midnight 58 Average. 58 5-6 ... Highest temperature yesterday....

Lowest temperature yesterday Mean yesterday Normal temperature yesterday. Departure from normal tempera Thermometer This Day Last Year 9 A. M. 33 6 P. M. 44 12 M. 58 9 P. M. 43 3 P. M. 38 12 midnight 43 Average 40 1-2

Conditions in Important Cities. Clear Clear Rain Cloudy Rain Cloudy Clear Clear

Miniature Almanac.

ONE OF VIRGINIA'S OLDEST CLERKS DIES

Colonel J. Warren Hutt Passes Away, Aged Seventy-Nine Years.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WARSAW, VA., January 14.—Colonel 3. Warren Hutt, county clerk of Westmore. land county, a position which he has land county, a position which he has held for over fifty years, died at his home at Montross this morning at 7 o'clock, aged seventy-nine years. Colonel Hutt was prominent in church and Masonia circles, and was a brave Confederate soldier. As a citizen he was admired and loved by the people of his native county, He is survived by a widow, six sons and one daughter. It is thought that Judge Wright will appoint Colonel M. O. Huti as his successor.

OBITUARY.

J. F. Offenbacher.

J. F. Offenbacher.

(Special to The Time-Dispatch.)

LURAY. VA., January 14.—Mr. J. F.
Offenbacher for the past thirty-seven
years a popular megistrate of Markaville District, this county, died at his
home near Leaksville yesterday, aged
seventy-two years and one day. Only
one time in forty years was Mr. Offenbacher defented, when a candidate for
magistrate. He was also a surveyor of
the old school, and in this capacity was
instrumental in settling many disputes.
His wife died about three weeks ago.
Mr. Offenbacher's death was due to blood
poison, arising from a slight wound on

poison, arising from a slight wound on one of his fingers. He is survived by several children.

Mr. George N. Aleshire, overseer of the poor for Marksville District, this county, is dead at his home near Stanley. He had been overseer for many years.

Captain W. H. Rogers. Captain W. H. Rogers,
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LEESBURG VA. January 14.—Captain
William H. Rogers, Son of the late Colonel Hamilton Rogers, ded at his home
in Leesburg Sunday evening aged eightythree years. Captain Rogers was prominent in the Confederate Army, and prior
to the war he represented the United
States government at the time of the
Mountain Meadow massace in Utah in
1854, and with General Abert Sidney John,
ston, aided in the rescuing of the survivors. At the breaking out of the Civil Was
he returned to Virginia, and was volunteer aide on the staff of General Evans,
and later on General Longereet's staff, to
each of whom he rendered conspicuous
services. After the war he lived in South
America.

America.
Captain Rogers was a nephew of General As Rogers, formedy auditor of Virginia. He was unmarried but is rurvived by two brothers, Cobnel Asa Rogers, of Petersburg, and Mortimer Rogers, of Roanoke, Va., and by one sister, Mis. Phillips, of Fredericksburg, Va.
His funeral will take place at 11 o'clock to-morrow, and his remains will be buried at Middleburg, Loud'in county.

Funeral of Colonel White.

Gspecial to The Times-Dispatch.)
LEESBURG, VA., January 14.—The
therapy of Colonel E. V. White, of
White's Battalion, of the Confederate
Army, took place to-day at 11 o'clock
and was largely attended. The services
were conducted by Elder Durand, of
Philadelphia, assisted by Elder Gold, of
North Carolina: Badger, of Manassas, Primadelphia, assisted by Edier Gold, of.
North Carolina; Badger, of Manassas,
Va.; Eubank, of Maryland. His remains
were laid to rest in Union Cemetery,
Leesburg. Attending the funeral were
the members of Clinton Hatcher Camp
Confederate Veterans, the local chapters Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy, members and the surviving officers of the six companies of his battallon, offi-cers and directors of the Peoples' Nathe six companies of the Peoples' Na-tional Bank, and many civilians, among whom were Senator John W. Daniel, of Washington; Magnus Thompson, of Washington; Captain John H. Grabill, of Weedstock, Va., and others.

Mr. John Carlin.

Mr. John Carlin.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CREWE, VA. January 14.—Mr. John
Carlin died at his home here last night
after several weeks' illness. He had been
an engineer on the Norfolk and Western for many years, but had retired on
account of advancing years. He leaves a
widow and three daughters.—Mrs. Edward
Fowlkes, Misses Sadle and Nellie Carlinone son. Mr. Willie Carlin a machinist in
the Norfolk and Western shops.

The remains will be taken to Peteraburg
Cuesday and interred in the Catholic
Cemetery.

William Goodwin.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
GORDONSVILLE, VA., January 14.—
Mr. William Goodwin, second son of Mr.
Frank Goodwin, of this place, died at his
home this morning after an illness of
several weeks. Heart failure was the cause of his death. He leaves a wife, but no children.

His funeral will take place to-morrow, and his burial will be at Maplewood Cem-

Mrs. Annie C. Goss.

etery.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., January 14.
—Mrs. Annie C. Goss, widow of Ebenezer
Goss, of Orange county, died at her
home, at Somersot, in that county, Friday, aged eighty-two years. She is survived by several children. Adolphus Lawson.

(special to The Time-Dispatch.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., January 14.

—Adolphus Lawson, a well known citizen of Lancaster county, died last week of paralysis of the heart, after a brief illness, aged sixty-six years. He is survived by two sons and several grand-children. Mrs. Susan Hoge. (Special to The Times Dispatch.)
(CULPEPER, VA., January 14.—Mra.
Susan Hore, one of the oldest inhabitants of this city, died here early this morning. She was distinguished during a long life for her many acts of charity and kindness, and died lamented by a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this section. She was the stepmether of Mr. W. E. Coons, cierk of the courts of Culpeper county.

Stole Bag of Onions.

Stole Bag of Unions.

Henry Macon, colored, was given thirty days in jail yesterday on the charge of having stolen a bag of onloss from John Foxell, colored, Henry had a ticket in his pocket showing that the onloss had been delivered, but it was stated that he picked up the onloss after he had delivered them, and put them into his wagon when Foxell was not looking. George Taylor was the principal witness,

PILES CURED IN 5 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.